

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 25

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Nov. 16th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress—  
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.  
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

## A Weekly Survey Of Grain Conditions

Friday, November 10th, 1933  
During the week, Winnipeg One Northern wheat had a range of 4 cents a bushel and closed today with a net gain of 1 cent a bushel as compared with a week ago. The highest price, 66½ cents was made on Thursday and the lowest price, 62½ cents was made on Tuesday. While good export sales were reported on Thursday, there was only small business worked on other days. Money markets continue to be the chief factor, and strength in the pound sterling was a notable feature of the week's developments. Recent rains in dry areas of the United States winter wheat belts were reported too light to be of lasting benefit, and more moisture is essential if wheat is to go into the winter in good condition. Unfavorable weather is reported in Australia and the hot winds which occurred during the filling period have reduced prospects. Private reports now expect a crop of 150 millions.

15 Weeks Wheat  
This Year to date 11,008,000  
Last Year to date 10,832,000  
Two Years Ago... 57,016,000

The North-West Grain Dealers' Association on November 3rd issued their first estimate of this year's production in the Prairie Provinces. The wheat

	Average	Yield	Production
Manitoba	2,228,000	12.9	22,221,200
Saskatchewan	13,904,300	8.5	118,186,000
Alberta	7,622,500	11.2	85,372,000
Total	24,055,000	9.8	236,180,100

Alberta's Corn Belt  
The city of Lethbridge held its annual corn show last week, an event which has been a feature now for nearly ten years, during which period Southern Alberta has established itself as a real corn belt. Is this connection it

## Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr and Mrs. S. Barnes, on Thursday Nov. 9, a son.  
—To Mr and Mrs. R. Biglow, of Mojeate, on Friday, November 10, a son.  
Mr. G. H. Baugs, is an inmate of the hospital.  
Mr Crocker is progressing favorably following his recent operation

providing weather is favorable. An official report issued about a week ago placed the crop at 180 million bushels. The wheat, wheat and flour shipments amounted to 1,229,000 bushels, of which 271,000 bushels were destined to non-European countries.

Crop news from Argentine continues generally favorable and prospects have improved. Wheat and flour shipments for the week amounted to 915,000 bushels, the greater part of which, namely 800,000 bushels were destined to non-European countries.

Wheat shipments from Russia continue only moderate, but barley exports are substantial. Totals for the week were: Wheat, 768,000; Barley, 1,075,000; Rye, 213,000 bushels. Totals to date with comparisons for the past two years follow:

	Barley	Rye	Corn	Oats
This Year to date	11,008,000	8,871,000	2,400,000	23,000,000
Last Year to date	10,832,000	8,871,000	2,400,000	23,000,000
Two Years Ago...	57,016,000	20,142,000	8,320,000	145,000,194

average was placed at 24,055,000 acres and the indicated production, 236,180,100 bushels, or 9.8 bushels per acre. Details by provinces is shown as follows:

	Average	Yield	Production
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is interesting to recall that at the recent world grain congress in Regina, southern Alberta corn exhibitors in one class of corn, took 35 per cent of the money offered, in competition with exhibitors from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, British Columbia, New Brunswick and the United States.

## Boys' Club

At the re-organization meeting of the Boys' Club held on Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing three months—  
Monitor, Rev. A. J. Law,  
Chief Ranger, Stan Pawlak,  
Said Chief, Ken Boswell,  
"Catcher and Tally, Cecil Law.  
The boys expect to meet every Monday night.

## World Grain Congress Prizes

Analysis of Alberta Prize winnings at Regina world congress as they are divided between Southern, Central and Northern Alberta, shows that the south arm part of the province took 65 prizes, or 37 per cent of the total number awarded to Alberta, and 20 per cent of the total money, which came to this province. Central Alberta took 51 prizes or 30 per cent with 131 per cent of the money awards, Northern Alberta which includes the Grand Prairie and Wembley districts, took 59 prizes or 34 per cent with a total of over \$10,000, or 65 per cent of the money awards. To Southern Alberta, went the World's champion hip in wheat with its single award of \$2,000.

Orders for hand-knitting, sweaters, hats and children's things. Prices reasonable—  
Mrs. K. L. Spence

## Here and There

Four maids and two boys were taken by a party of six, Peterboro, N.J., hunters in the Knapaw district recently. The moose ranged from fifty to eighty inch heads. This party was pointing to a good season in the district north of Montreal.

October 10-11 are the dates set for the International Cover Dog trials to be held at Peterboro, N.J. The moose ranged from fifty to eighty inch heads. This party was pointing to a good season in the district north of Montreal.

First shipment of asparagus from Port Nelson, Ontario, to England, aboard the Duchess of Richmond recently, has been acknowledged by letters from the Old Country, stating that the "garlic" arrived in excellent condition and was of exceptional quality and flavor.

Among the recent visitors to Grand Pré Memorial Park, in the Evangeline country of Nova Scotia was Mrs. A. J. Lafance, of Lethbridge, N.H., whose husband is a direct descendant of Francois Lafance, an Acadian officer banished at the time of the expulsion of the Acadians.

Tom Wilson, trail-blazer, trapper, hunter, Indian guide and veteran explorer, well-known for his discovery of Lake Louise and Emerald Lake in the Rockies, and his of the Canadian Pacific Railway's pioneer builders, passed over at his home in British Columbia recently. He was in his 75th year.

A generous supply of British capital awaits investment in Canada, Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Liberal parliamentary party in the British House of Commons, told a large luncheon meeting of the Canadian Club at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently.

The world's largest map of Canada, 300 inches and 100 feet long, painted by Montreal artists on lions, Chinese World Fair, as a joint display of the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways. Guarded by three red-coated members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, it is one of the most popular exhibits of the great fair.

Sir William Shenton, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, who was a delegate to the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at the Banff Springs Hotel in August, recently concluded a salmon fishing trip to the upper waters of the St. John River near Perth. Having fished in Ireland and Norway, Sir William stated that the St. John River salmon could not be better for fighting qualities and average size.

## "Douglas System of Economics" is Subject of Debate

The debate on the "Douglas System of Economics," in the theatre on Wednesday attracted a good attendance, although the condition of the roads precluded the possibility of many people attending. C. Evans, Sargent, of Manitoba, who was to have taken part, was unable to attend, and the debate was carried on by D. McEachern for the "Pro" and T. Rowles, negative. There were no judges and no decision was given.

Previous to the debate, "O Canada," was sung by all present, after which the orchestra played two selections, and then two vocal selections were sung by a trio consisting of Mrs. A. K. McNeill, Mrs. N. P. Storey, and Miss J. Kelley, after which two more selections were rendered by the orchestra. Both vocal and instrumental numbers received generous applause. Mr. Watson, school principal, who was acting as chairman, gave a brief resume of the history of the Douglas System of Economics, since its inception by its author, Major J. H. Douglas. Mr. D. McEachern, then took the floor and spoke on a number of the salient points of the system, flow of credit, basic dividends, just price, government bonds, etc., etc. He also called attention to the present system, issue of currency by private individuals (banks) and interest burdens. T. Rowles said that the plan was a big inflation scheme that would work alright for a time, but would work back into depression. He compared the giving of credit in currency terms and took as a land comparison three farmers with land holdings of varied size, each receiving money on an annual basis. He illustrated by chart what he termed would be a lack in the "flow of credit" circulation of money spent for various purchases outside of the province and declared that the scheme worked an injustice on the parents with a young family in the matter of basic dividends.

D. McEachern in his rebuttal, chiefly confined himself to reading from a book by Prof. Sandy, of Cambridge University, Eng., a leading English economist, who endorsed the Douglas system and pointed out many of the discrepancies inherent in our present day system. Also, through the British Labor Party did not adopt the Douglas plan, it had strong support from Mr. C. G. A. labor party.

## Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club held their first opening night in the theatre on Monday night. The evening's program was given over to dancing and there was a very good attendance present. An enjoyable time was spent. Music was rendered by Messrs. Rivett, G. Russell, F. Pawlak, R. McCune. The next social evening of the Club will be held on Monday, November 27, the committee appointed is Messrs. D. McEachern and C. R. Moore.

## Anglican Church (St. Mary the Virgin)

23rd Sunday after Trinity.  
3 p.m. Evening and Sermon  
John P. Horne, Pastor.

leader, who is considered as a possible future premier of Great Britain. Mr. Rowles and that adoption of the Douglas scheme would make Alberta a closed community. It sought to take from those who have, to give to those who have nothing. It would deliver the resources of the province into the hands of the labor unions. He advocated in its stead, a national central bank, the doing away with watered stock in company undertakings, age limits in industry and free trade. These he said could be attained by united effort and would correct evils of the present system. A call for questions by the chairman elicited a question from H. Macdonald to T. Rowles—"How did you propose to get the money from a central bank into the hands of the people?" No other questions were asked.

It was generally conceded that the time did not allow of a full description of the Douglas System, and people were more concerned in hearing more of the explanation of its details. Proposals than a discussion of

## TALKIES

Presented by the Capital Circuit of Oyen in the

## EMPRESS THEATRE

Tuesday, November 24, at 8.30 p.m.

Travel Conditions have improved and the Capital Circuit are expecting to be here on the above-named date with a first-class Picture Show

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
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Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## WINTER EXCURSION FARES STILL LOWER

Dates of Sale:  
Pacific Coast  
Nov. 15 to Feb. 28  
Limit April 30, 1934  
OLD COUNTRY  
Nov. 20 to Jan. 5  
Limit 5 months  
Eastern Canada  
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5  
Limit 2 months  
Central States  
Dec. 1 to Jan. 5  
Limit 3 months

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fares, Train Schedules, and full information from Agents  
Autumn Scenes  
Some of the most desirable Kodak scenes are those taken in the fall of the year. Get busy with your camera. We can supply you with all requirements and give you the best in Developing Service.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicine. Call Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.



# British Delegate At Geneva Stands Firm On Principle Of Protection To All Minorities

With a smashing indictment of the new German conception of racial homogeneity Great Britain outspokenly opposed, at Geneva, the German argument that her treatment of the Jews does not come under the provisions of the rights of minorities.

W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, commissioner of works and British delegate in the political committee of the league, was applauded by the members as he wagged his finger at Dr. Friedrich von Keller, the German delegate, and declared:

"Wherever Jews have been in the course of the centuries, they have been the most loyal and helpful members of the nations. There is among the Jews a sense of historical continuity throughout their dispersal, and they do form a racial minority which deserves the same fair treatment as is extended to other loyal citizens of the nation to which they are attached."

The German argument is the Jews in Germany are neither a race nor linguistic minority and therefore the minorities' treaties are not applicable. Dr. Von Keller announced the British attack by insisting the league had no competence in the matter; and it was a unique problem demanding special treatment. The treatment, Dr. Ormsby-Gore declared, had been attacked the whole previous conception of nationalities by the new Hitler idea that a nation is an ethnic whole regardless of whether its members are within or without its frontiers.

British delegate bluntly rejected this idea and did not mince his words. "If we accept it," he said, "I hesitate to think of the responsibility of any government for all those in the United States who claim descent from the original Pilgrims in the Mayflower. There are about 3,000,000 Great Britain here, and they are of three main races, the English, the Scottish and the Welsh, and these could be subdivided into many more, he said.

Playing what he called the German thesis that a state has the right to govern itself with the citizens of its race living in other countries he grew increasingly emphatic as he launched into one of the warmest denunciations of the parliamentary system delivered in an international gathering since the advent of Fascism and Hitlerism.

"Great Britain believes in a parliamentary system in which the minorities can carry their voice to the government and all sides must be heard before laws can be enacted. Likewise Great Britain believes in the freedom of the press."

"We have always set self-government even above good government," he also declared. "Great Britain will never abandon parliamentarism. The quality of freedom is the only thing that holds Great Britain—it is the free association of free peoples bound together by real goods and the protection of minorities all over the world."

"One of the cardinal principles of the British Empire is that no person shall be deprived of the right to hold any post under the crown because of color, race or creed."

Monsieur de Gortomb, delegate told the economic commission of the assembly that some Jews had left Germany because of "their bad conscience. The commission was discussing a Dutch resolution seeking creation of a special organization to find homes for Jewish refugees, a proposal supported by the French, Spanish, Danish, and Czech-Slovakian delegates. The German said he opposed any discussion of the Jewish question from a political standpoint. President Count de Wiart, of Belgium, then selected a sub-committee to study the idea, remarking "I suppose that in view of the German attitude Germany prefers not to be represented."

"You are right," the German replied.

Too Much For Him  
A small, little woman "gate crashed" the office of Mayor John Peabody, Hamilton, Ont.—She had a tax bill she couldn't understand and Mayor Peabody was to explain it. Two long hours later the mayor came out of his office and said: "I've learned my lesson. I'll never try to explain a tax bill again."

Looking For Passengers  
Air-Commander R. C. Clark, Kingsford Smith has announced in Wellington, N.Z., that he will fly his famous plane, "Southern Cross," from New Zealand to England next fall. It is a seven engine passenger. Two New Zealanders have booked seats with him at \$2.10 each.

W. N. U. 2012

## Sodium Sulphate Plant

Refining Plant To Be Erected North Of Maple Creek

Immediate erection of a sodium sulphate refining plant to cost \$150,000 at Inglebright Lake, 40 miles north of Maple Creek, will be undertaken by the Metallica and Non-Metallica Limited, of Toronto, it is announced.

The first unit will be in operation within the next two months and will employ approximately 30 men. Ultimately this will be increased by 50 to 60.

The initial construction work which entails the expenditure of \$150,000 will be for the construction of a simple unit utilizing an air expansion drying system. Ultimately the firm expects to enlarge their plant facilities to the extent of \$1,000,000.

According to U. T. Bartram, of Toronto, the sulphate deposits at Inglebright Lake are the largest property in the world, having 85.6 per cent. pure sodium.

A Handsome Surplus  
Indications are that the British Chancellor of the Exchequer will have a handsome surplus to report in his next Budget speech. This is explained by the fact that during the first half of the year revenue increased by \$7,208,534, and expenditure decreased by \$12,000,000. Attention of other Governments is directed to what may be done in the way of economizing in hard times. —Toronto Globe.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

My Ruth Rogers

549

COLLARS THAT WILL MAKE YOU LOOK FEMINE AND GLAMOROUS

NEW INTEREST  
Today's pattern offers many new ideas to change your last year's frock.

It includes four different type collars and four sleeve models. As you already know, white bengaline and white satin collars are smart this season. Sporty woolsens in checks or stripes are delightfully voguish too in scarf collars as in style.

Your sleeve decidedly dates the neumes of the frock. And why not be up-to-the-minute?

Style No. 549 will help you look 1933. It comes in 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28 and 40 inches.

Price of pattern is \$2.00 in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

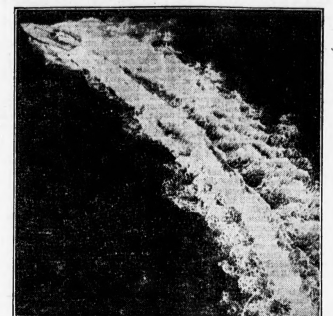
How To Order Patterns  
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McBurnett Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

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Town .....

## SCOTT-PAIN'S SPEEDBOAT'S EFFORT RESEMBLES A COMET



Our picture, taken from an aeroplane, shows the remarkable effect created by Hubert Scott-Paine's speedboat, "Miss Britain III," as she thunders through the sea at Poole Harbour to create a new record for the British sea mile. A few minutes after this picture was taken "Miss Britain" broke into flames and the engine was destroyed.

## Flour Milling Industry

Holds Pace Of Third Leading Industry In Dominion

The flour milling industry in Canada is now the third leading industry with pulp and paper holding first place followed by slaughtering and meat packing.

Canadian flour mills now have a capacity far beyond the requirements of the domestic markets. The home market uses only 4,750,000 bushels of wheat for its domestic flour requirements while the requirements of the Canadian flour mills averaged around 57,500,000 bushels for the past few years.

The development of Canadian flour mills is largely accredited to the abundance of readily available water-power. Few of the big milling plants are now dependent upon steam since water-driven electrical equipment has largely supplanted that means of operation.

Four milling is the oldest of all Canadian manufacturing industries and dates back to 1605 when the first permanent Canadian settlement was made by the French at Port Royal, now Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

The substantial export business in wheat and flour from Canada had its inception during the time of the Napoleonic wars in Europe.

## Records For Churchill

Deputy Port Warden Reports Three Established This Season

Captain Norman Martorell, deputy port warden at Churchill, in Montreal after inspecting and clearing steamers loading cargo at Canada's northern terminal on Hudson Bay, said the harbor's second season, during three recent years established at Churchill this season.

The largest cargo ever to be unloaded there was brought in by the S.S. Pongowah with 1,000 tons of coal and 1,000 tons of general cargo. Four ships were tied up at the wharf at the same time on May 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 26, 28 and 40 inches.

Professor Max von Schillings, famous German composer, has died in Berlin.

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## Wheat Exports

87,616,587 Bushels Exported First Six Months Of Year

The export of wheat during the first six months of the present fiscal year, April to September, totalled 87,616,587 bushels, valued at \$60,279,040, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Although in volume this was 16,081,353 bushels lower than the export of the corresponding six months of 1932 the value was only \$638,500 less.

The average export price of wheat per bushel in the past six months was 68.7 cents compared with 58.7 cents a year ago. In September the average export price was 75.9 cents, which was 10.2 cents higher than in September, 1932, and 20 cents higher than September, 1931.

More emphatic still says the report is the effect of a rise in price when compared with the corresponding six months in 1931. During that period the export of wheat was 5,674,692 bushels higher than in the last six months, yet on the lowered export during the latter period the value was \$4,627,085 higher, the average export price in the six months of 1931 being 59.9 cents per bushel or 8.8 cents per bushel less.

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# The Prosperity Of Dominion Depends Upon Prosperity Of Farmers Of Western Canada

## Explodes Popular Belief

Sir Leonard Hill States Draughts Do Not Hurt You

Many popular beliefs regarding food and health were exploded by Sir Leonard Hill in his presidential address to the Sanitary Inspectors' Association Conference at Clacton-on-Sea, England.

"Most people still think," said Sir Leonard, referring to ventilation, "that they are tired and made uncomfortable by want of oxygen and excess of carbonic acid in crowded rooms and that the smell of such a room betokens the presence of volatile poison."

"The discomfort in crowded rooms does not stem from chemical vitiation of the air but from interference with the loss of body heat and the congestion of the nose and nasal sinuses reflexly produced in sensitive people by infra-red rays, these acting on the skin."

"Relief is obtained by fanning the air and by cooling the skin and this without making any change in the chemical purity of the air."

"The Black Hole of Calcutta measuring eighteen square feet, had two confined 146 people. In this, in 1756, were confined 146 people. Nine hours later twenty-three individuals staggered out, the rest were dead."

"We know now that all these people died from suffocation through want of oxygen, but from heat stroke."

"We have read recently of some forty-three greyhounds travelling in a furnace-truck and twenty-four dying, and of three valuable leopards dying in their usual travelling boxes when exposed to the sun in hot weather."

"In place of prosecuting such cases the R.S.P.C.A. might be much better employed in teaching the public to know about the danger of heat stroke. The death of these animals was due to over-heating and not to asphyxiation, as was supposed at the inquiry."

Sir Leonard said we now know that the chill felt before the heat of fever, was not the cause of the fever but the shivering stage which ushered in infection.

And yet this day children were mistakenly kept indoors in air polluted with microbes for fear of catching cold.

## Dairying In Palestine

Higher Milk Yields Obtained In The Holy Land

In Palestine, renowned in ancient times as a country of herdsman and shepherd, the native types of cattle are being superseded by pedigree stock, from which steadily improving results are being obtained, says the Dominion daily and cold storage news letter. Ten years ago 600 cows of good strain gave 2,724 lbs. of milk per cow. Today there are 6,000 cows of improved breed with an average yield of 6,810 pounds per cow, while the milk production from all sources including native cows, amounts to 27,240,000 lbs. Some settlements, notably Kiryat Anshim, showed an average milk yield of as much as 5,950 litres (13,166 lbs.) per cow.

Japanese Are Patriotic  
Rich And Poor Contribute Toward Military Funds

Military funds in Japan have been greatly expanded by patriotic contributions since the Manchurian trouble began and a large share of the money has come from school children and factory workers. Rich and poor alike have been encouraged to add to local funds for the purchase of guns, tanks, airplanes and other weapons for the army. Hardly a week goes by without a ceremonial presentation of an airplane by the management and workers of some large firm or of a machine gun mortar by the teaching staff and children of some school or a college. Recently every officer and man in the navy gave a month's pay toward national defense.

## Still In Research Stage

Senator the Marchese Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless, predicted in New York that television would never be as important as radio.

He arrived from Italy, accompanied by his wife, en route to attend the Marconi Day celebration at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. "Television is still in the research stage," the Senator said.

"Smile that way again." She blushed and dimpled.

"Just as I thought you had: The chipmunk."

"Officer, where do I go to apologize for shooting my husband?" Every-body's Weekly, London.

The development of the west seemed based on the assumption that for all time Canada would produce and would be able to sell enormous quantities of wheat every year. This policy had resulted "in large carry-overs during the past few years, with the prospect of a substantial amount on hand at the close of the present crop year, notwithstanding a relatively light crop, says E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway."

"It is a debatable question, therefore," he continued, "whether we will not have to revise our plans for the west and not place such complete reliance on our ability to export our wheat, even though it is the finest wheat in the world."

"One thing stands out above all others in our western production, being observed and that is that their prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmer, and the extent of present conditions at costs which are moderate."

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## Germany's Withdrawal From League Of Nations Cause of Grave Concern

Geneva, Switzerland.—The curtain falls on the first act of the great tragedy of disarmament.

The general committee of the conference meets according to schedule. But delegates, stunned by the blow from Berlin announcing Germany's withdrawal from the meeting, realize the futility of attempting to get anywhere without the Germans, and an adjournment will be proposed for a week to permit governments to review the situation.

The next few days will be full of feverish government activity in all the great capitals. The general reaction to Chancellor Adolf Hitler's declaration is that Germany intends to re-arm and that nothing but force will prevent her.

Various courses were suggested. The proposal that found most favor was that the conference resume after a brief adjournment and prepare a convention. The convention would embody general agreements already reached by the United Kingdom, France, the United States and Italy. It would be a declaration of Germany for that country's signature. If Germany refused to sign and insisted on re-arming she would have to take the consequences.

France, particularly, regards Germany's withdrawal from the international mechanism of peace as most serious matter. Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour made this clear to his colleagues last Monday.

He won his contention that the conference should make a clear-cut and vigorous reply to the announcement the reich had retired from the conference.

Germany will be told her accusations that the other great powers are insincere when they say they will disarm, are entirely unfounded and unjust.

The consensus of opinion of the delegates was that there should be no attempt made to implore Germany to return to the conference.

Because of rumors that Germany has secretly been building armaments in defiance of stipulations of the Versailles treaty, statesmen here seemed to believe that some nation, perhaps France, may appeal to the League of Nations committee for an investigation of German armaments.

### Pass Medical Exams

Three Saskatchewan Men Passed On Canadian Medical Register

Ottawa, Ont.—Forty-two candidates passed the examinations of the Medical Council of Canada, held in Montreal and Winnipeg. Their names have been placed on the Canadian medical register. The list includes: Dr. Brachman, Edmonton; Dr. Lionel Edward Ekertson, Chamberlain, Sask.; George Hugh Morrison, Mossbank, Sask.

### Meeting At Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Annual meeting of the Women's Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada, held at the Winnipeg Convention Hotel, Nov. 13 and 14, it was announced here. Difficulty of far western delegates in making the long eastern trip to Montreal, chosen as the site of the meeting at the annual gathering here last year, influenced officials in making the change.

## Would Study Trading Situation Between Canada And U. S.

Ottawa, Ont.—A business-like and unbiased view should be taken of the trading situation between Canada and the United States, H. H. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the eighth annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

The declining trade between the two countries was regarded by Mr. Harriman as "ominous." It made him wonder if the United States tariff enactments had destroyed trade that would be mutually profitable to both countries. And if similarly the Ottawa agreements with other empire countries had diverted trade into channels "which were not dictated by sound economics."

"The United States Government has already initiated conversations with various governments to determine whether or not there are possibilities for bringing about reciprocal

### Better Understanding

U.S. Minister To Canada Speaks At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—"I want no green bayle cloth on our council tables and no jockeying for petty advantages," Hon. W. D. Robbins, United States minister to Canada, told the eighth annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at the annual banquet of that body here. Mr. Robbins was one of the guest speakers, together with Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The United States envoy assured his hearers he would do everything in his power to bring about complete understandings between Canada and the United States.

J. H. Woods, of Calgary, a past president of the chamber, voiced the appreciation of the gathering for the addresses.

The convention devoted several hours to an open discussion of ways and means by which government expenditures might be curtailed.

Three suggestions emerged from the discussion. One was that the national committee appointed last year at Halifax be allowed to continue its campaign of education for government economy.

Another was designed to establish a committee which would work with these various administrations for the purpose of eliminating duplication in their respective efforts, while a third was a straight resolution looking to the appointment of a small committee whose duty would be to prosecute a campaign for the lowering of government expenditures.

### Railway Wage Dispute

Believed Press Commitment Not In Interest Of Either Side

Montreal, Que.—The interest of both sides would be served if negotiations continued in camera and if no attempt was made by the press to gauge the tenor of the meetings. It was stated at the conclusion of recent negotiations between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways and the railroad running through the province, that the position is stationary, both the men and their employers persisting in their respective opinions. The men claim an additional 10 per cent wage cut is unjustified; the companies that it is made necessary by adverse economic conditions affecting the roads.

While these negotiations were proceeding, the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks made their submission to a board of conciliation in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

### U.S. Recovery Plan

Sir Josiah Stamp, British Economist, Says N.R.A. Not A Success

London, Eng.—Sir Josiah Stamp, the economist, claims that American production had fallen off despite efforts of the N.R.A., especially in the construction field.

He asserted that industries were showing no signs of improvement and that creation of public employment was a definite failure. He expressed his belief that the N.R.A. was increasing costs but not purchasing power. He added:

"America might succeed in spite of herself because of her youth and vigor."

### Reduction In Profit

Toronto, Ont.—An operating profit of \$42,328 for the fiscal year ending August 31, was reported by Canam Baking Co., a Calgary concern, whose business extends through British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The company had a profit of \$59,647 reported for the previous fiscal period.

### PLANES VERSUS WARSHIPS—SCENE FROM THE "WAR ZONE"

### Woman Money Lender

London, Eng.—A 20-year-old girl applied for, and obtained, a license to run a money-lending business. The girl told the lord mayor at the Mansion House her father had given her the equivalent of \$5,000 with which to start the business. She was the secretary and a director.

### TO RETIRE

Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Chemist and Assistant Director of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, who retires this month after more than forty-five years' association with the experimental farm.

### May Withdraw From League

Germany Asks For Same Treatment As Other Nations

Geneva, Switzerland.—A threat that Germany will withdraw from the league of nations conference and perhaps from the League of Nations if she is not permitted to negotiate freely, lightened the arms knot which with world statesmen are struggling.

The German spokesman who issued this warning maintained his government wants the same measure of initiative accorded other nations, and claims, not re-armament, but defensive weapons for equipping the standing army.

"We do not want to re-arm," he insisted. "We merely want arms weapons" the number of which is to be negotiated.

"While other nations have been arming up the strength authorized by the treaty, it has been being used to us that we can not have the full number of arms of the type authorized by the Versailles treaty."

His contention was uttered after his chief, Dr. Rudolf Nadolny, returned to Berlin for a conference supposedly on a plan to introduce a resolution barring the reich from having defensive arms.

German delegates kept in close touch by telephone with Berlin, where Chancellor Hitler and President Von Hindenburg were reported to be talking over their stand on arms.

### Moving Charges Paid

Farmers From Dried Out Areas Assailed In Trek North

Saskatoon, Sask.—Aiding in the trek of dried-out district farmers to the north of the province, the Saskatchewan government has passed an order-in-council providing for 100 per cent assistance in the transportation of stock, feed and effects of night cattle in toto are being borne by the provincial and federal governments and the railway companies.

Such provision already has taken effect in Alberta. Both provinces now provide the same measure of assistance.

This news was announced Thursday by Hon. W. C. Burke, provincial minister of agriculture, who addressed the convention of the Saskatchewan Liberal-Conservative Association.

## Urge Strong Policy Of Economy On Public Financing

### Huge Air Liner Wrecked

Caught Fire From Explosion And Seven Burned To Death

Chesterston, Ind.—The scattered bits of a giant twin-motor transport plane—one of its massive wheels hung suspended from a tree—was all that remained of a New York to Chicago flight of the United Air Lines which carried its seven occupants to a flaming death.

Just what happened when the all-metal ship with a top speed of more than three miles a minute crashed to earth in flames about five miles south of here, probably never will be known, but witnesses said they heard a terrific explosion.

Due to the complete break-up of the plane and the wide area over which the wreckage was strewn any hope to discover cause of the tragedy probably will be difficult, but officials of United Air Lines said they were launching an immediate and thorough investigation.

### Amend Irish Constitution

Steps Taken Towards Establishment Of A Republic

Dublin, Ireland.—With a division and with very little debate, the dail passed the final stages of bills amending the constitution by steps described by opponents as preliminaries to the establishment of a republic.

These bills transfer from the governor-general to the executive council the function of recommending monetary appropriations; seek to abolish the right of the governor-general to withhold consent to any bills passed by the legislature; and abolish the right of appeal to the privy council.

The measures now go to the senate, where there is an anti-governor majority. By declining to act the senate can hold them over for 18 months, after which they would become law.

### Rail Workers Warned

Must Not Wreck Machinery Of Industrial Disputes Act

Montreal, Que.—Warning that railway employees should take no action to wreck the machinery of the Industrial Disputes Act was given to members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks by Lynn B. Spencer, K.C., chairman of a board of conciliation appointed to hear a dispute between the brotherhood and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The chairman's warning came after he had granted the request of Frank Hall, vice-president of the brotherhood, for postponement of the hearing. Negotiations between the two Canadian roads since the postponement necessary, argued Mr. Hall.

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## Says Canada Will Gain Most From Wheat Agreement

Edmonton, Alberta.—The wheat agreement signed in London, England, last summer, was the first world

Ottawa, Ont.—Vigorous prosecution of its campaign for economy in public finance will be continued by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, which, at the closing session of its eighth annual convention here, adopted the recommendations of its policy committee on this line.

The final act of the convention was to name W. Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, president of the Chamber in succession to John W. Ross, of Montreal. An invitation from the Winnipeg Board of Trade to have next year's convention in the Manitoba capital was referred to the incoming executive.

Expressing appreciation of the efforts of governments throughout Canada to achieve the ideal of balanced budgets, the chamber urged upon its constituent members and upon those responsible for the administration of public affairs "the stern need" to "curb extravagance" and "the policy of utmost economy" with its consequent reduction in taxation.

The chamber voted to appropriate funds for the purpose of subsidize the operations of a small committee, to be selected from its national executive, "the duty of actively prosecuting the work of promoting administrative economies."

That "boards of trade throughout the country should refrain from petitioning government authorities for expenditures of public funds" was approved by the chamber. Exceptions to this were noted in the case of undertakings that would be self-supporting, those absolutely necessary to effect economy in operation, or in the public interest in the economic development of natural or other public natural resources.

### Time Cut By Forty Hours

Kingsford-Smith Made Fast Trip From England To Australia

Wynham, Australia.—Wing Commander Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith clipped more than 40 hours from the England-Australia flying record when he landed here to the cheers of a mighty throng of well-wishers.

The famous aviator, hero of a Pacific crossing and numerous other flying feats, left England with the declaration that he was not out to set a new mark.

England-to-Australia flight record by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith was one of the most important news in London that it dwarfed such matters as war debts and disarmament.

News of Sir Australia's success was wired to Sandringham for the information of the king, who has taken a keen interest in the flight.

### More Cold Storage Foods

Ottawa, Ont.—With the exception of eggs, pork, fish and apples, all food commodities in cold storage on Oct. 1 showed an increase over the corresponding period last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics announced.

"To clear up any confusion that may exist," Mr. Bennett continued, "I may point out that that resolution meant, of course, that Canada should have a central bank."

"Wheat is still king among the factors contributing to the prosperity of the central bank for Canada," Mr. Bennett said that the resolution signed unanimously at the world economic conference on the subject of currency stabilization and exchange, contemplated the establishment of central banks in all "developed" countries.

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## Water Diversion Project

Plan To Divert North Saskatchewan River To Solve Drought Problem

As a means of solving the drought problem of southeastern Alberta and relieving unemployment, a large-scale water-diversion project may be submitted to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

A diversion of the North Saskatchewan River, west of Red Deer, and a crossing of the Red Deer River at Conquest are the main features of the scheme. Sullivan Lake would be filled as the first of a chain of reservoirs, and the watering system would feed the Hanna area and the Acadia Valley, thence into southern Saskatchewan.

Under present conditions, it is claimed, the cost would total about \$20,000,000.

## The Circulation War

Big London Dailies Find Premium Too Costly

Lord Beaverbrook has seemingly taken the first step toward hauling the big London newspapers out of the mudhole in which they have been living for half a year. The "war" for circulation among four of the leading dailies, with the magic number of 2,000,000 readers as the goal has been signalled by tremendous bargains of free gifts, insurance schemes, crossword puzzles with \$5,000 for first prize, hundreds of thousands of sets of Charles Dickens at a nominal price, and the like. Lord Beaverbrook now says that four months of this has cost the Daily Express more than a million dollars, and he is convinced that such circulation is worthless and the whole procedure is ruinous.

Of course there is one considerable economy which the London newspapers could have made. Their readers must have been so busy with their crossword puzzles, insurance coupons, guessing contests and works of Charles Dickens that they couldn't have had time to read the daily papers. Editors and reporters could thus have been dispensed with.—New York Times.

## Bentonite Clay

Valuable Deposits In Saskatchewan Establish New Industry

Possibility of the development of Saskatchewan's bentonite deposits in the Eastern district is seen by W. H. Hastings, industrial development engineer of the Department of Railways, Labor and Industries. Bentonite is a very fine grade of clay produced through the weathering and decomposition of volcanic ash deposits and is used for a variety of purposes, such as material for decolorizing oil in refining processes, for filler materials for the manufacture of paper and plaster, as a base for the manufacture of soap, and as the base of beauty clays.

Already a certain amount of development has been undertaken by the International Clay Products of Estevan. The bentonite was shipped to the company's plant at Estevan, where the drying process was an experiment. In order to make the production profitable, said Mr. Hastings, it would be necessary to put in a plant right at the deposits.—Regina Leader-Post.

## Meets Kindred Again

Cattle For Shipment Excite Only Cow In Northern Settlement

The only cow in the north country, taken to Gilman, Minn., in 1927, has experienced the thrill of a lifetime. Provider of milk for this little Hudson Bay Railway settlement, Gertie, come excited, dashed wildly to the tracks when the first stock train over the northland railway arrived en route to Churchill. She paddled both sides of the 10-car train, exchanging bawls with the cattle destined for the markets of the West of England. As the train headed northward, she stood on the tracks and bawled a lusty farewell.

## Worked For His Ride

An Ontario youth who hitch-hiked his way to a nearby city recently, states he is going to use a little more discrimination about whom he rides with in future. In going about seven miles with three young women, he had to change two tires and walk half a mile for gas when it was found the tank was empty.

Instructor: "This madam, is the handkerchief—it's put up very quickly. In case of an emergency."

Madam: "I see something like a kinno."

Hornbills, birds with huge beaks which are nearly hollow and weigh practically nothing, have been found in Africa.

W. N. U. 1916

AS THE BULLETS FLEW IN THE BLOODY HAVANA BATTLE



These pictures from turbulent Cuba take you into the battle line in the vicinity of the National Hotel in Havana, where a body of army officers hostile to the new regime were besieged by troops loyal to President Grau San Martin. The top picture shows a view of the hotel, from the besiegers' vantage point, during the battle; lower right, riflemen and machine gunners firing on the National from a highway; lower left, another point of the firing line. Note the Cuban youths braving death to witness the battle. Over 100 were killed and as many more suffered injuries from the flying bullets.

## One Of Oldest Vegetables

Carrots Were Used By Greeks Before

Long before the Christian era the merits of the carrot as a medicinal plant were recognized. As the inhabitants of the old world gave up nomadic life and settled down to rear plants, the carrot was one of the first to come under cultivation. Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher, in 320 B.C., mentions a plant which he calls Stylafines, but it is not certain whether he meant carrot, pinapp, or some other related plant. Whether the purple carrot was known still earlier it is impossible to say, but Theophrastus is the first author, of whom there is record, to use the name Stylafines.

According to the Dominion Food Crop Division, the first author who distinguished carrots from parsnips was the Greek medical writer and surgeon, Dioscorides, who in his many travels during the continuous wars of his time, had the opportunity of seeing and describing a large number of medicinal plants. He uses the name Stylafines for the carrot and Eleafiosken for the parsnip. In the original Greek, the word Stylafines means resembling the grape, and so remarkable is the description given by Dioscorides that there can be no doubt the violet or purple carrot is being referred to.

While the white-fleshed carrot seems to be the only type apart from the purple that was known in the early ages, the yellow carrot seems to have been the most common from the Middle Ages to the beginning of the eighteenth century.

The violet or purple carrot, which maintained its existence from the earlier ages throughout the Middle Ages and up to the beginning of the 19th century, has entirely disappeared after more than 2,000 years of cultivation of which we are cognizant. The present day cultivated types of carrots all appear to have descended from a variety which can be found growing wild in most districts of Europe and the Western parts of Asia.—St. Thomas-Journal.

## Prices Lower

Slight Drop Shown In Wholesale Prices For September

A fractional decrease was shown in the index number of wholesale prices on the base of 1926 equals 100. In September, when the figure was 68.9 as against 69.4 in August, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There were 44 quotations higher, 102 lower, and 310 remain unchanged.

Vegetable products declined from 65.7 to 62.5, animal products rose from 59.8 to 60.7; Hides, textiles and textile products advanced from 71.1 to 71.7.

Wood, wood products and paper moved up from 63.4.

## Consolidation Of Customs Act

A consolidation of the Customs Act, together with all amendments to the tariff, has been completed by officials of the national revenue department in a comprehensive work just issued. The book contains all the Canadian trade treaties and interpretive notes for the guidance of importers. A number of explanatory appendices are added to the elucidation of the complex element of fiscal administration—the tariff.

## New Use For Thermometer

May Aid Fishermen At Newfoundland To Locate Codfish

Science may now come to the aid of the fishermen in yet another way. The North American Council of Fisheries Investigation was told at its annual meeting in St. John, N.B., of a method, as yet undeveloped, for locating cod on Newfoundland's grand banks.

The method, as outlined by Dr. Harold Thompson of the Newfoundland Fisheries Research Commission, is simple. It hinges upon the cod's sensitivity to variations in water temperature.

Under Dr. Thompson's plan, a key ship equipped with temperature recording instruments would patrol the banks, sending out periodic information as to conditions in different areas. Fishermen, knowing where the water was warm and where cold, would be able to proceed directly to the places where fish were most abundant.

## To Protect Sacred Mountain

Japanese Priests Oppose Project For National Park In District

Priests of the Onmyayama Temple in Japan are strongly opposing a government project for a national park in the Yoshino mountain district in which the sacred mountain of Sanjogadake stands. For more than a thousand years no woman has been allowed to climb it and if it is included in a state park that will mean the advent of women who will walk upon the mountain. More than 500,000 devotees, who would consider it a sacrilege for a woman to tread the mountain, are against the project.

## Helping Him Out

"I know what's passing in your mind," said the maiden. "I know, too, why you are calling here night after night, appropriating my time to yourself and keeping other nice young men away. You want me to marry you, don't you?"

"I—do!" gasped the astonished young man.

"I thought so. Very well, I will."

## Sponges Search For Food

Specimens Of Walking Variety Found

Sponges that can walk about in search of food, instead of being forever anchored to one place have mysteriously appeared in tanks of sea water in the London Aquarium. Mr. Maurice Burton, the sponge expert of the British Museum, says that he has been unable to find any sponge of this kind among those previously captured by scientists. The habit of the sponge animals is to fasten themselves permanently to some spot on the ocean bottom and never leave it until they die, food being obtained by a continual current of sea-water in and out of tube-like passages which penetrate the sponge's body. Living specimens of the walking sponges, however, were collected and submitted to Mr. Burton, who verified the reports of the museum keepers that the sponges do creep slowly from a foodless spot to one where the supplies of provender are greater.

## Kind Words For Prince

Heir To British Throne Is Eulogized By French Newspaper

"The New Parisian daily newspaper, 'Le Jour,' appeared recently with an eulogistic editorial on the Prince of Wales. 'The Prince, with the physical assistance of an athlete, endowed with extremely keen intellectual facilities, possessing unshakable moral stability, is the master of himself, as he will one day be the master of half the globe,' it said.

"What one likes about him is that he braves being the heir to a vast Empire, he is a man strong and independent, sure of himself and silently watching his destiny approaching him."

Client: "You say the lady is worth \$50,000. Can I see before I decide?" Matrimonial Agent: "Here is her portrait."

Client: "No. I want the \$50,000."

Sales of luxuries have boomed recently in Bolivia while, at the same time, demand for necessities dropped perceptibly.

## Problem Should Be Seriously Considered

Beatty Sees No Harm In Properly Controlled Immigration

Canada has nothing to fear from the "heavily immigration of relatively small number of people per annum under conditions of land settlement which will be carefully worked out for the benefit and for the country's protection," said E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, commenting on his recent trip through western Canada.

Plans now under study foresee "moderate, controlled and financially supported" immigration, continued Mr. Beatty. The problem of immigration unfortunately was "confused in the minds of many with unemployment and crop failure."

The great importance of the problem was not being overlooked, however, "by those who realize that there is no real connection between unemployment and the establishment on the land of those who will from the beginning be self-sustaining and therefore not a charge to the community."

"I think I would be one of the last in Canada to recommend anything which would accentuate the present unemployment situation," continued Mr. Beatty, "but I am satisfied that the kind of immigration now being discussed involving settlement upon lands of men who will be adequately supported and would become self-sustaining is a problem which demands serious consideration."

"It must not be forgotten that no massive flow of immigrants is expected or desired, that even the moderate policies will require a year or more to become effective and that there is much truth in the saying to be operative until at least a year later."

## Just Chance For Choice

People Can Put Leisure Time To Any Use

There is a very old saying that it is not sorrow nor trial that put the severest test to human character, but prosperity and personal success. There is much truth in the saying, and much also in the further one that the surest test of a people is the use to which it puts its leisure time. There is no doubt that it is the same for the individual. It is the use to which he puts his leisure time that makes the best of it and finds no reason for complaint, but rather for pride that he can do it well and to content.

But of his leisure he makes what he will. What he finds full evidence in the fashion in which he spends the time that is his to choose what he will do.

The matter happens to have become a very vital one right now. The American people are to be tested in the matter of their understanding of the blessings of leisure.

Here now at last is a chance to follow one's own instinct for voluntary instead of frantic and inconspicuous search to have time for study, for reading, for unburied works of human helpfulness, for digging in the garden, for exploring the neighboring countryside, for knowing one's neighbors.

The word leisure itself, merely means the chances for choice. To use it not only with wisdom, but with prodigal and joyful abandon is to find a new spirit in life, a new happiness in living, and a new heart for work when the working time comes round.

## The Best Of Reasons

His wife returned from the morning shopping expedition and called her husband into the room from the garden.

"Frederick," she said heavily, "when you came home last night you told me you had been in the Grand Hotel with Mr. Wilson. I've just met Mrs. Wilson, and she said you were both at the Trocadero. Why did you lie to me?"

Hubby groaned.

"When I came home last night I didn't say 'Trocadero'."

## Long Trip For Launching

A ship which was launched more than 3,000 miles from the shipyard where it was built is the yacht "Vammarie." The vessel arrived at Boston on the Hamburg-American freighter "Lenta" from Leverkusen, Germany, and was lowered overseas in Boston harbor by a navy crane. She was consigned to a firm of New York brokers. Duties amounted to \$7,707 and ocean freight charges were \$2,500 more.

## Motor Fuel From Potatoes

All industrial alcohol, to be used as fuel for cars in Ireland, as well as in dyes, heating and lighting, has been developed from potatoes and will be more a government monopoly. It is a heavy reward at Dublin. The estimated production cost is a pence a gallon.

## An Unpleasant Experience

Halfax Teacher And His Companion

Lost Way In Ghastly Cavern

Look in a desecrated, damp cave, filled with carbon monoxide fumes, un-nerved by constant rumblings of tons of crashing rock, and battered by the shabbling wings of bats disturbed in their dark solitude, is part of a story told at Halifax, N.S., by A. E. Ettinger, school teacher, who makes exploration of unknown places on his summer holiday pastimes. And, the story is vouchered for by a red-haired newspaperman, Mike Ryan, who also admits the experience wasn't his idea of a pleasant holiday.

Ettinger, secretary of the Halifax Men Teachers' Federation, returning from exploring 37 caverns of the big recess that he describes as a "great natural phenomenon which has baffled all attempts of science to explain," said the "junior rival to the famous Mammoth cave of Kentucky" is in a plaster mound on the Richard Hay's farm at Maple Grove, near Mainland, Hants County, Nova Scotia. Legend points to the place as one of Captain Kidd's treasure caches.

Few humans ever have travelled to the innermost recesses of this cave. Ettinger says that he was in the unwary at each footstep. The dangers, he adds, are from carbon monoxide gas and constantly falling plaster rocks. The cave, in which only "hundreds of bats" can survive any length of time, ranged from 200 to 500 feet deep and extended more than a mile about.

It was down in one of these chambers Ettinger and his companion found a plaster mound which was made, feeling dizzy and nauseated from poisonous fumes, their searchlights playing on countless thousands of bats even a smile about—and lost. The teacher, in desperation, crawled on his stomach along a dripping, narrow passage, but was unable to get his shoulders through the little aperture leading to the succeeding den.

Describing his feelings when he and his companion discovered they were lost in what he aptly described as a reproduction of Dante's Inferno, the teacher said:

"It was a terrifying experience. The horrible fate of Floyd Collins in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky flashed through my mind. I at once dismissed such depressing recollections and tried to recall the theory of one school of philosophy that matter does not disappear in the process of destruction, but with boulders and bats for companions there was small comfort in this."

"Spurred on by the knowledge indicated by a growing drowsiness and a severe headache that the fumes are taking toll," Ettinger began a most careful effort to locate blue markings we had carefully placed at strategic points along the plaster walls for such an emergency.

"After a search of perhaps a half hour our feelings which had bordered on depression, were replaced by a sense of thankfulness when with one of our flash lamps, the batteries of which were fast running down, I picked up one of the arrows which I had drawn with our bearings once more decided it was perhaps only a few minutes more when we reached the cave mouth although it seemed an endless journey. Although I was thrilled and amazed with what I saw within, I have no anxiety to repeat any similar exploration trip within its confines."

## Amazing Flower Display

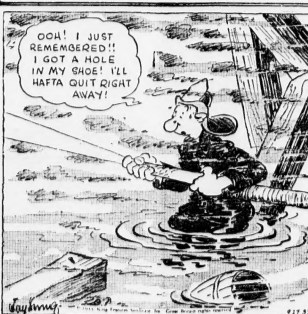
Annual Show In England Cost \$30,000

To Present  
An amazing display of flowers was on exhibit at Southport, England, among the more striking exhibits were thousands of roses and carnations, dahlias a foot wide, orchids that once belonged to Joseph Chamberlain, seventy-year-old cactus plants and a new fruit, raspberry crossed with a strawberry, achieved by a local horticulturist. The show is now ten years old. It cost \$50,000 to present and an net \$25,000 is offered in prizes.

## An Escape-Proof Cell

An "escape-proof" cell, especially designed for criminals of the first class, is now ready for use within the Denver county jail. The cell is built of concrete with a double floor of slabs over the window and a steel door. A steel cage is in the cell, with a runway around it around the cage inside the cell. A heavy retractable door is in the entrance to the cage and another in the entrance to the cell.

## FANCIFUL FABLES







## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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Thursday, Nov. 16th, 1933

Alva Ellis arrived in town today. It took him from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. to make the trip from Absack.

At the United Church, next Sunday will be Missionary Sunday. Rev. A. J. Law will speak on the missionary work of the Church today. A cordial invitation is extended to all the friends to be present.

The Ladies of the United Church wish to extend their thanks to all who so kindly donated food and other foodstuffs towards their Anniversary dinner, and to all who helped in any way to make the dinner and concert a success.

Mr. Watt, head manager of the Bank of Commerce, left on Wednesday morning for Regina, where he appeared before the Military Medical Board for examination in connection with war injury.

Mrs. Grant (nee Margaret Robertson) and children, of Strathmore, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Robertson.

Rev. J. P. Horne, arrived back last week from Absack, after an enforced absence there of two or three weeks on account of bad conditions of roads.

Weather of the past week has been very mild and the snow in town has practically disappeared. Road conditions in the surrounding country are bad and travelling is bad.

Wm. Ellis, sr., who has been an inmate of the hospital for the past several weeks and underwent two operations, returned home Sunday, convalescent.

Family Herald and Weekly Star and the Empress Express both papers for one year. The two for \$2.25. See us for your subscriptions to other papers and magazines.

Len Northcutt, who had been collecting agent for the Massey-Harris Northcutt Company in the Prince Albert district, for the past several months, arrived home on Monday. He reports:

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed Personal Drug condition, read for catalogue. \$1.00 for 15 several samples. New kinds. Highest quality. Post paid in plain wrapper. See us for order receipt. —Nathaniel Tobin, Box 443, Regina, Sask.

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that continued and deep snowfall, made travelling impossible and automatically closed off his work. Conditions, he said, were good, and there did not seem to be any money shortage, although many of the livestock are still on relief. He also met Mr. and Mrs. Stukling.

## Catholic Church Dinner

In spite of bad roads and more or less stormy weather, the annual dinner of the Empress Catholic Church, held on Saturday, November 11th, was well patronized. The tables were very tastefully laid out, and a splendid and plentiful supply of food was available for all guests. Altogether, the meal was fully up to the high standard of previous years.



## Caring For Teeth

Stop, look and read if you are now young and you want to preserve the natural, youthful appearance of your face and, at the same time, enjoy the comfort and health which come with a healthy mouth containing sound teeth.

The food you eat builds your teeth. You cannot have well built teeth unless you use milk, green vegetables and fresh fruits during that period of life when the body is building the teeth out of foods which are eaten.

Teeth are required to chew food and so prepare it for digestion. Foods which require chewing should be included in the diet, because the act of chewing develops the jaw properly and helps to keep the teeth and gums healthy.

In order that the teeth and gums may be kept healthy, they should be kept clean. It is best to clean them after every meal, but they should at least be cleaned after breakfast, and before going to bed, using a tooth brush and a little salt and water, or a non-gritty powder or paste. The mouth should be rinsed after the teeth have been brushed.

The dentist should be visited twice a year so that the teeth may be cleaned and to secure the early treatment of any decay. Early treatment stops further decay, preserves the teeth and prevents the pain and discomfort which would otherwise occur.

Unless the teeth and gums are cared for, they may become diseased as the result of germs settling upon an infection. What is serious about such infection is not so much the danger that may be caused locally, although that is bad enough, but rather that the infection may spread to other parts of the body and cause serious harm to vital organs.

Many people do not enjoy the degree of health which they should because their teeth is

being sapped by diseased teeth and gums. It may be that the food is not properly chewed and thus digestion is interfered with. The absorption of poisons may be poisoning the body. Filled teeth cause lack of sleep, and lead to irritability.

Good teeth are an asset to the personal appearance, but much more important is their influence upon the health of the body. Care of the teeth in early life secures these advantages for the later years. Early neglect cannot be offset by later care. It is better to act now rather than suffer regrets in the years to come.

## Spend Christmas at Home

Perhaps you have been wishing for a long time that you might go back East for Christmas, or visit the Old Country once again. This is the year to gratify your wish.

Inviting low fares will be obtainable December 20th to January 5th to the Old Country, December 1st to January 5th to Eastern Canada. If your desire should be to go south there are Home visitors' fares to the Central States available December 1st to January 5th, or to the over-popular Pacific Coast, November 15th to February 28th. The privileges in connection with these low fares are many, including stopovers, generous limits and optional routes, coupled with fine, fast, comfortable Canadian Pacific service.

Mr. C. R. Moore, Ticket Agent, Empress, Alta., will be glad to give detailed information.

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## Heavy Demand for Grain Is Predicted

Rome, Nov. 11.—Grain importing countries will need 525,000,000 bushels during the coming season, while the exportable supplies of export countries are only 416,000,000 bushels, the International Institute for Agriculture announced Friday.

Therefore, it said, old crops and stocks must be drawn upon for about 110,000,000.

Exportable stocks which at the beginning of the season reached 690,000,000—the greatest accumulation recorded in late years—will thus be under an appreciable reduction, so that on August 1, 1934, this will amount to 580,000,000 bushels, the institute announced further.

"There is a prospect of a not insignificant amelioration of the stocks situation," it added, "which has been aggravated each year since 1927."

The Clearwater Beach orchestra has disbanded and ended their engagement here for Monday, November 20.

## Alberta Turkeys

In New Zealand

In far away New Zealand, the largest turkey farm in that country has been built up from foundation stock secured from turkey breeders in Alberta, according to information from the provincial poultry department. This New Zealand farm is owned and operated by a woman, Mrs. Katherine Bull, who purchased breeding stock from Alberta some years ago.

She forwards a photograph of her flock recently taken by the governor-general of New Zealand, and she has placed a further order for breeding stock with the provincial government.

## Armistice Day Service

The regular Armistice Day Service, was held by the local chapter of the I.O.O.F., at the cenotaph, on Saturday, November 11th, and the two minutes silence was observed. Revs. Law, Sullivan and Horne, each contributed a part to the service, and there was a good attendance present. The cenotaph was decorated with the red, white and blue wreaths and the occasion was marked with due solemnity and deference to those whose lives had paid the sacrifice in the Great War.

A minister came upon a member of his flock staggering home, and gave him a helping

hand. Pressed to enter the house, he demurred. "Come away men," he was urged, "and let the good wife see who I've been with at night."

## Horses Wanted

Carload of Broken Horses. Anyone having any to sell,

Leave word at the Yard.

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R. A. POOL

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Light-weight Glass Tumblers 75c. per dozen

Heinz Red Kidney Beans 15c. with Pork, per tin

Highland Brand Maple Syrup 25c. pint bottles, spec.

Ready-cut Cream Macaroni 30c. 3 lb. package

Tea Bisk, 3lb. packages, spec. 30c. The Best Biscuit preparation on the market

Gold Dust Washing Powder 30c. Large packages

W. R. BRODIE

## SPECIALS

White Flannelette, 2 yards 35c.

Striped Flannelette, per yard 20c.

Soap Chips, 2 lbs. 25c.

Bulk Tea, 2 lbs. 75c.

Cocoanut, per lb. 25c.

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